July 9, 1777. NUMB. 2524.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

The ſeveral printers of news-papers in the United States are requeſted to inſert the Reſolves of Congreſs on the Commiſſary's department, for the information of the public.

IN CONGRESS, JUNE 10, 1777.

RESOLVED, That for ſupplying the army of the United States with proviſions, one Commiſſary General and four Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes, and one Commiſſary General and three Deputy Commiſſaries General of Iſſues, be appointed by Congreſs.

2. That each of the ſaid Commiſſaries and Deputy Commiſſaries be authorized to appoint for himſelf one Clerk.

3. That the Deputy Commiſſaries General have authority to appoint as many Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries to act under them as may from time to time be neceſſary, and the ſame to diſplace at pleaſure, making returns thereof to the Commiſſaries General reſpectively, who ſhall have full power to limit their numbers, to diſplace ſuch as they ſhall think diſqualified for the truſt, and direct their reſpective Deputy Commiſſaries General to appoint others in their ſtead: That ſpecial care be taken by the officers empowered as aforeſaid, to appoint none but perſons of probity, capacity, vigilance, and attachment to the United States, and the cauſe they are engaged in, and to make returns to the Board of War, the Commander in Chief, and the Commander of the reſpective department of the Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries by them reſpectively appointed, their ſeveral places of abode, the time of their appointment and diſmiſſion, and the poſt, place, magazine or diſtrict to which they are ſeverally aſſigned, and that the Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes and Iſſues in the ſame diſtrict make ſimilar returns to each other.

4. That the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall ſuperintend the Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes, and aſſign to each a ſeparate diſtrict, who ſhall conſtantly reſide therein, and not make any purchaſes beyond the limits thereof; and every purchaſer employed therein ſhall alſo have a certain diſtrict aſſigned him by the reſpective Deputy Commiſſary General, in which he ſhall reſide, and beyond the limits of which he ſhall not be permitted to make any purchaſes, unleſs by ſpecial order of his Superior, directing the quantity and quality of proviſions ſo to be purchaſed beyond his limits, and informing ſuch purchaſer of the prices given by the ſtationed purchaſer in the diſtrict to which he may be ſent.

5. That the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall direct the Deputy Commiſſaries General in their reſpective Diſtricts to inform themſelves and Aſſiſtants, as nearly as may be, of the prices for which the articles, which they are to procure, may be purchaſed, and that neither they nor any of the ſaid Aſſiſtants employed under their direction exceed ſuch prices; and if any Deputy Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall neglect his duty, or be guilty of any fraud or miſconduct in his office, the Commiſſary General may ſuſpend him, and ſhall immediately certify the ſame to Congreſs, with the reaſons for ſuch ſuſpenſion, and appoint a perſon to act in his ſtead with all the powers of a Deputy Commiſſary General, until the ſenſe of Congreſs ſhall be known thereon.

6. That the preſent Commiſſary General, by himſelf or his Deputies, deliver unto the Commiſſary General of Iſſues, or his Deputies or Aſſiſtants, all and every kind of proviſions and other public ſtores in the Commiſſary General's department, that now are, or at the time when ſuch delivery ſhall be made, may be, in any of the poſts, places, magazines and ſtore-houſes belonging to the United States, taking duplicate receipts for the ſame, one ſet whereof, together with a general return of all ſtores ſo delivered, to be ſent to the Board of Treaſury, that the Commiſſary General of Iſſues may be charged therewith.

7. That it ſhall be the duty of the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes, with the aſſiſtance of the Deputy Commiſſaries General and Aſſiſtant Commiſſaries of Purchaſes, to purchaſe all proviſions and other neceſſaries allowed, or which may hereafter be allowed by Congreſs to the troops of the United States, and deliver the Commiſſary General of Iſſues, or his Deputies or Aſſiſtants, in ſuch quantities and at ſuch places or magazines, as the Commander in Chief, or the Commander in the reſpective department ſhall direct.

8. That the Commiſſary General of Iſſues ſhall direct the reſpective Deputy Commiſſaries General to ſtation one of their Aſſiſtants at every fort, poſt, place or magazine, where proviſions are or may be ſtored.

9. That the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall furniſh each of the Deputy Commiſſaries General and Aſſiſtants with a book, in which is to be entered every purchaſe by them reſpectively made: And, that all the accounts may be kept in the ſame form, he ſhall cauſe the pages of ſuch books to be divided into ten columns, in the firſt of which ſhall be entered the year, month and day in which any purchaſe is made; in the ſecond, the names of the perſons from whom; in the third, in what place; in the fourth, the ſpecies and quantity of proviſions, and, if live-ſtock, the number, colour and natural marks; in the fifth, the artificial marks and number; in the ſixth, the prices; in the ſeventh, the amount of the purchaſe-money; in the eighth, ninth and tenth, the weight of the meat, hides and tallow of the live-ſtock as hereafter directed: And the Commiſſary General of Iſſues ſhall furniſh each of the iſſuing Deputy Commiſſaries General and Aſſiſtants with a ſimilar book, in which ſhall be entered all proviſions received by them from the purchaſers reſpectively, the firſt column to contain the time of receiving ſuch proviſion; the ſecond, the name of the purchaſer; and in each of the other columns the entries before directed.

10. That each purchaſer ſhall enter, in different pages of the ſaid book, each ſpecies of proviſions by him purchaſed, and, at the end of every month, ſhall foot and transfer the ſaid entries to a general account, ſpecifying the quantity, amount and average coſt of each article, and ſhall alſo, in the courſe of the next ſucceeding month, ſend a copy of ſuch account to the reſpective Deputy Commiſſary Generals, who ſhall thereupon make out a monthly return of all the proviſions purchaſed in his diſtrict, ſpecifying the quantity, amount and average coſt of each ſpecies, as before directed, together with a copy of each purchaſer's accounts, to the Board of War and Commiſſary General of Purchaſes within the time limited as aforefore.

11. That the purchaſing Commiſſaries deliver live-ſtock and other proviſions required by the Commiſſary or ſeveral Deputy Commiſſaries General of Iſſues at ſuch places as they ſhall reſpectively direct.

12. That the Deputy Commiſſary General of Purchaſes in each Diſtrict ſhall ſpecially appoint one or more Aſſiſtants to purchaſe live-ſtock, who ſhall cauſe to be branded on the horns of all cattle by them purchaſed the number and initial letters of their names reſpectively, and ſhall alſo have power to employ drovers and a perſon at each place, to which they may reſpectively be directed to ſend cattle, to receive, kill and deliver the ſame as hereafter directed.

13. That each drove of live-ſtock or quantity of proviſions or other ſtores, that may be ſent to any poſt, place or magazine by any purchaſer, ſhall be accompanied with duplicate invoices, taken from the entries directed to be made in the books of the purchaſing Commiſſaries, one of which, together with the live-ſtock or other ſtores, ſhall be delivered at ſuch poſt, place or magazine, to the perſon appointed to receive live-ſtock, or to the iſſuing Commiſſaries reſpectively, who, on the other, ſhall give his receipt for the articles received, to be tranſmitted to the purchaſer by the perſon delivering the ſaid articles; provided that if any live-ſtock, under the care of the drover, ſhall be wanted at any other poſt than that to which they were ordered, the purchaſer's Deputy at ſuch poſt may detain them, taking a copy of the invoice, as far as it reſpects the live-ſtock detained, and giving his receipt for the ſame on the back of the ſaid invoice, ſpecifying their marks and numbers, and the perſon to whom the reſidue may be delivered, ſhall give his receipt therefor on the ſame invoice, and detain the other for his uſe as aforeſaid.

14. That each drove of live-ſtock ſhall be killed under the direction of the Purchaſer's Deputy receiving the ſame, who ſhall weigh and deliver the meat to the Commiſſary of Iſſues of the reſpective poſt, together with duplicates of the invoice left by the drover, entering in the eighth column the weight of the quarters of the ſeveral creatures; in the ninth, the weight of the hide; in the tenth, the weight of the tallow; and at the foot of each invoice, the number of heads and tongues: And the Commiſſary of Iſſues ſhall indorſe his receipt on one of the invoices, and deliver it to the Deputy aforeſaid, who ſhall return it to the purchaſer as his voucher, and to enable him to fill up the eighth, ninth and tenth columns of the entries in his book; and the other ſhall be kept by the iſſuing Commiſſary for his own uſe.

15. That the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall contract by himſelf, or the reſpective Deputy Commiſſaries General, with one or more perſons in each diſtrict, to make or ſupply a ſufficient quantity of vinegar for the uſe of the army.

16. That the Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes take ſpecial care to procure full ſupplies of vegetables, as being eſſentially neceſſary to the health of the army; and they are reſpectively empowered and directed, with the advice of the Commander in Chief, or Commander of the reſpective Diſtrict, to hire land therein, and raiſe ſuch quantities of vegetables as are wanted and cannot be otherwiſe procured for the army; and for this purpoſe, to employ ſuitable perſons to conduct, and labourers to aſſiſt in carrying on the ſaid buſineſs.

17. That the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes ſhall, from time to time, apply to Congreſs for all the money wanted in his department, and ſhall make the neceſſary advances to the reſpective Deputy Commiſſaries General, calling them to account as often as he ſhall judge it neceſſary; and the Deputy Commiſſaries General ſhall, in like manner, make advances of the money received of the ſaid Commiſſary General, to their reſpective Aſſiſtants, and call them to account as aforeſaid.

18. That the Commiſſary and Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes and Iſſues ſhall reſpectively be accountable for the conduct of the officers of their own appointment; and all the accounts of purchaſes, and iſſues, ſhall, once in ſix months, be ſettled by the reſpective Commiſſaries General with the proper Commiſſioners of Accounts; each account of purchaſes to be vouched by the ſeveral bills and receipts of the venders ſpecifying the coſt, and the receipts of the iſſuing Commiſſaries ſhewing the delivery of all articles therein charged; and each account of iſſues by the victualling returns hereafter directed to be made; and receipts for all proviſions charged therein as rations, or ſent by the reſpective iſſuing Commiſſary to any other. And the Commiſſaries General ſhall produce the monthly returns of the ſeveral purchaſing and iſſuing Commiſſaries, to be uſed by the Commiſſioners in adjuſting their reſpective accounts.

19. That the Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes and Iſſues, and their reſpective Deputies, for neglect of duty, or other offences in their reſpective offices, ſhall be ſubject to military arreſt and trial by order of the Commander in Chief, or any General Officer commanding a diviſion of the army, poſt or department, where ſuch neglect of duty or offence may happen; and the reſpective Aſſiſtants of the Deputy Commiſſaries General of Purchaſes and Iſſues ſhall, for the ſame cauſes, be liable to military arreſt as commiſſioned Officers in the army, by any General Officer, or any Officer commanding at a detached poſt to which ſuch Aſſiſtants may be aſſigned.

20. That the Commiſſary General of Iſſues ſhall ſuperintend the reſpective Deputy Commiſſaries General, and aſſign to each a ſeparate diſtrict; and have full powers to ſuſpend them and appoint others for a time, as already appointed for the Commiſſary General of Purchaſes.

21. That every Iſſuing Commiſſary ſhall enter in diſtinct pages of the book mentioned in the ninth article, each ſpecies of proviſions or other ſtores received by him, including the proviſions delivered by other Iſſuing Commiſſaries or the preſent Commiſſary General, and the ſame entries ſhall be made with reſpect to theſe, as therein are directed, when proviſions are received from the purchaſers; excepting that the prices and coſt of articles delivered by the ſaid Commiſſaries may be omitted.

22. That every iſſuing Commiſſary ſhall be furniſhed with a book of iſſues, in which he ſhall open a ſeparate account with each regiment, corps or detachment to which he may iſſue, or Commiſſary to which he may ſend or deliver proviſions; and each page thereof ſhall be divided into columns, in the firſt of which ſhall be entered the time of delivery; in the ſecond, the name of the officer, upon whoſe return proviſions are iſſued, or by whom ſent to any other Iſſuing Commiſſary; in the third, the number of rations, and in other ſeparate columns the ſeveral quantities of each ſpecies of proviſions delivered as rations, or ſent to the Commiſſaries as aforeſaid. And on the laſt day of every month, he ſhall foot the ſaid accounts, and alſo all the accounts of proviſions received and entered in the book mentioned in the preceding article.

23. That every Iſſuing Commiſſary ſhall take duplicate receipts for each quantity of proviſions and ſtores by him ſent to any poſt, place or magazine, agreeably to the form of the entries directed to be made in the book of iſſues, one of which he ſhall deliver to the officer, or perſon employed to deliver the ſaid proviſions or ſtores; and the Iſſuing Commiſſary at ſuch poſt, place or magazine, or at any intermediate poſt, who may receive ſuch proviſions or ſtores, or any part thereof, ſhall certify the quantity on the back of the ſaid receipt, which the officer or perſon, who delivered the proviſions, ſhall return to the Commiſſary that ſent them as his voucher. And in caſes of deficiency, the Commiſſary who ſent the proviſions ſhall credit the Commiſſary to whom they were directed for the quantity loſt, if the ſame has been placed to his debit, and ſhall charge twice the amount thereof to the account of the officer or perſon employed to deliver it, and ſhall alſo tranſmit a copy of the ſaid account to the Pay-Maſter or Deputy Pay-Maſter General in the Diſtrict, who ſhall ſend to the iſſuing Commiſſary a receipt for ſuch account, to be produced by him on ſettlement, and ſhall alſo deduct the amount thereof from the pay of the delinquent, and credit the United States therefor: Provided that if any proviſions or ſtores ſhall be loſt by unavoidable accident, and the ſame is proved by ſworn evidences before the Commanding Officer of the poſt from or to which ſuch proviſions or ſtores were ſent, his certificate, with the proof annexed, ſhall authorize the Commiſſary to cancel ſuch charge.

24. That no proviſions be iſſued to any perſons but by the written order of the Commander in Chief, the Commander of any department, the Quarter Maſter General, any of his Deputies or Aſſiſtants, the Commanding Officer of a poſt, deſcribing the perſon in whoſe favour ſuch order ſhall be given; or upon a return ſigned by the Commanding Officer of a corps or detachment thereof, whether Commiſſioned or Non-commiſſioned, or by the Regimental Quarter-Maſter.

25. That when any troops are ordered to quit a poſt, and the Iſſuing Commiſſary remains at ſuch poſt, the reſpective Commanding Officers of the ſeveral regiments or corps ſhall call on the Iſſuing Commiſſary for a certificate, ſpecifying the day to which they were victualled inclufively; and in caſe detachments of different regiments or corps are made, the Commanding Officer of ſuch detachments ſhall procure a certificate from the Commiſſary, in which ſhall be inſerted the days to which the different troops of which his detachment may be compoſed were victualled, and the next and ſubſequent proviſion return for ſuch detachment ſhall diſtinguiſh the corps out of which it is formed, and the number of each corps, to the end that the Commiſſary may charge each corps with the proviſion iſſued to it; and if any Commiſſary, at any other poſt, ſhall victual any corps or detachment comprehended in the foregoing deſcription before ſuch certificates are produced, he ſhall charge the Officer commanding the ſame with twenty days proviſion for the whole number of men under his care, and make return thereof to the Pay-Maſter General, or Deputy Pay-Maſter General in the diſtrict, who ſhall make the proper ſtoppages, and alſo to the Board of Treaſury, who ſhall charge him therefor. Provided, That if ſuch certificates be procured and delivered within thirty days after the firſt drawing of ſuch proviſions without certificate, the Commiſſary General ſhall cancel the charge, keeping the certificate as a voucher for ſo doing; Provided alſo, That notwithſtanding ſuch certificate may be produced, if it ſhall appear that the Officer commanding any corps or detachment has drawn more proviſion than the corps or detachment was entitled to, he ſhall ſtand charged the double quantity ſo over-drawn.

26. That every Iſſuing Commiſſary ſhall take receipts for the number of rations, and for ſo much of every ſpecies of proviſions as he may iſſue therefor.

27. That every iſſuing Commiſſary on the laſt drawing day, preceding the laſt drawing day of every month, ſhall victual the troops up to the laſt day of the month inclufive; and if proviſions ſhould be ordered for troops going on detachments for ſuch time as would run beyond that day, two returns ſhall be made out, one to the laſt day

of the month inclusive, and one from the first day of the month inclusive to the time ordered.

28. That every Issuing Commissary shall number the provision returns, and indorse the same with the date thereof, and the number of men victualled, and put the returns of each detachment or corps on separate files, each to contain the returns of a month for such corps or detachment.

29. That wherever any capital magazine shall be established, the Commander in Chief or Commanding Officer of the department shall order store-houses to be built, and a barracks for fifty men, and the same to be inclosed with a stockade.

30. That whenever any of the provisions or stores in any of the magazines become so damaged as to threaten a total loss of all such damaged provisions, the Commissary of Issues, to whose care such provisions may be committed, shall make return thereof immediately to the Deputy Commissary General of Issues, who is to apply to the Commander in Chief or some General Officer to order a Court of Enquiry, who shall thereupon grant one, and such provisions as may by the Court be condemned shall be sold at public vendue, under the direction of the Deputy Commissary General of Issues, public notice being given of such sale by advertisements at least ten days before the day of sale, unless the Court should determine that the same ought to be sold at an earlier day.

31. That every Assistant Commissary of Issues shall, within six days after the last day of every month, make a return to the Deputy Commissary General of the district, of all provisions and stores in his magazine or store at the last preceding return; of all provisions by him received in the preceding month; from whom and whence; of what he has issued, specifying the regiment and corps, and the number of rations and quantity of each species of provisions drawn by the same; and of what remains in store.

32. That each Deputy Commissary General of Issues shall, from the monthly returns of the Assistant Commissaries, make out a general return for the district, specifying what remained in the magazines or stores at the last return; what has been received since; the number of rations and quantity of provisions issued, and what remains in store, distinguishing the several posts, places, magazines and regiments or corps as aforesaid; one to be sent to the Board of War, one to the Commander in Chief, one to the Commander of the department, one to the Commissary General of Purchases, and one to the Commissary General of Issues.

33. That the Commissary General of Purchases and Commissary General of Issues, each in his own department, make a general monthly return to the Board of War, the Commander in Chief, and the Commanding Officer of the respective districts, and take special care constantly to provide and furnish each of the officers under him with printed forms of the books, invoices, receipts and returns to be used by them respectively, agreeable to these Resolves.

34. That no returns of rations drawn or returned by the several regiments be hereafter made by the Issuing Commissaries to the Commissary General of Musters, or by him to the Adjutant-General, or by the Adjutant-General to the Board of War, as directed in the regulations of the Muster-Master General's department, passed by Congress the fourth day of April last.

35. That the Commissaries General and the respective officers under them apply to the Quarter-Master General or his respective officers for waggons, teams and horses wanted in the several districts; and if at any time it shall be necessary to hire the same, they are not to exceed the rates stipulated by Congress or the Quarter-Master General aforesaid.

36. That all persons employed to purchase for the United States any articles in the several departments of the Commissary General of Purchases, Quarter-Master, Director, or Clothier-General, or the Commissary General of Military Stores, shall previously apply to them, or the principal officers under them respectively, for certificates of the several prices by them allowed for such articles, and shall not, on any pretence whatsoever, exceed such prices. And it is recommended to the several States to give to their purchasers respectively similar directions.

37. That the Commissary General of Purchases, from time to time, provide sufficient quantities of salt, and deliver it to the Commissary General of Issues, or the respective officers under him, who are directed to issue to the troops only such quantities and in such manner as the Commander in Chief or Commander of the respective district shall direct. And the Commissary General of Issues shall direct the respective Deputy Commissaries General to employ a suitable number of Coopers and Packers, who shall salt and pack provisions at the several magazines and stores, and take the proper precautions with respect to all provisions therein deposited.

38. And whereas great confusion hath arisen from the manner in which officers and soldiers have been paid for rations and parts of rations allowed to, but not drawn by them respectively:

Resolved, That the parts of a ration be estimated as follows, viz. For the daily allowance of Beef, Pork or Fish, Four Ninetieths of a Dollar; of Bread or Flour, Two Ninetieths; of Pease or Beans, One Ninetieth; of Milk, One Ninetieth; of Beer, One Ninetieth; of Rice, One Half of a Ninetieth; and of Soap, One Half of a Ninetieth; making in the whole Ten Ninetieths of a Dollar for each ration: And that for the future the Quarter-Master or other person drawing provision for any regiment, corps or detachment, shall on the last day of every month make out an abstract of the number of retained rations due to each officer respectively, and also the number of each part of a ration due to such regiment, corps or detachment, and deliver the same to the respective Issuing Commissary, who shall compare it with his books, and finding it right shall certify thereon that the several charges in the abstract are just, and that such a sum as he shall find to be due should be paid to the respective Paymaster of the regiment, corps or detachment, who shall annex the said abstract to the pay-roll, that the Paymaster or Deputy Paymaster General of the district may pay, and he is hereby required to pay such ration-abstract to the regimental Paymaster, who is directed to pay the respective officers and soldiers, and take their receipts. And when any regiment, corps or detachment, or Issuing Commissary, is ordered to leave a post before the end of the month, the ration-abstracts shall be made up to the day of his or their leaving the post, and certified by the Commissary as aforesaid.

39. That the Commissary of Issues at every post where cattle are killed for the use of the army, appoint a careful person to take charge of the hides and tallow, to see that the former are properly dried, and that the latter is properly rendered, and that both are disposed of as the Commissary General of Issues, by order of Congress, shall direct. [*Remainder in our next.*]

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, February 25.

HIS Majesty's ship Bristol, which arrived at Portsmouth the 23d inst. has brought from New-York dispatches from Gen. Sir William Howe, to Lord George Germaine, of which the following is an extract:

Extract of a letter from General Sir William Howe to Lord George Germaine, dated New-York, Dec. 20, 1776.

I HAVE the honour to inclose an extract of a letter from Lieut. Gen. Clinton, containing advice of his being in possession of Rhode-Island without any loss of his Majesty's troops. The season may be found too far advanced for him to proceed to Providence, but, if practicable, I am confident the attempt will be made; the advantages to be derived from this acquisition are nevertheless very important.

In Jersey, upon the approach of the van of Lord Cornwallis's corps to Brunswick by a forced march, on the 1st inst. the enemy went off most precipitately to Princeton; and had they not prevented the passage of the Raritan, by breaking a part of Brunswick bridge, so great was the confusion among them, that their army must inevitably have been cut to pieces.

My first design extending no further than to get and keep possession of East-Jersey, Lord Cornwallis had orders not to advance beyond Brunswick, which occasioned him to discontinue his pursuit; but finding the advantages that might be gained by pushing on to the Delaware, and the possibility of getting to Philadelphia, the communication leading to Brunswick was reinforced, and on the 6th I joined his Lordship with the 4th brigade of British under the command of Major General Grant.—On the 7th Lord Cornwallis's corps, the guards excepted, who were left at Brunswick, marched to Princeton, which the enemy had quitted on the same day. This corps marched in two divisions on the 8th; the first advancing to Trenton, reached the Delaware soon after the enemy's rear guard had crossed. Their main army having passed the preceding day and night, took post on the other side of the river.

Lord Cornwallis with the rear division halted at Maidenhead, six miles from Trenton, and marched at one o'clock next morning to Coryell's Ferry, 13 miles higher up the Delaware, in some expectation of finding boats there, and in the neighbourhood, sufficient to pass the river; but in this he was disappointed, the enemy having taken the precaution to destroy or to secure on the south side all the boats that could possibly be employed for this purpose.

The passage of the Delaware being thus rendered impracticable, his Lordship took post at Pennington, in which place and Trenton the two divisions remained until the 14th, when the weather having become too severe to keep the field, and the winter cantonments being arranged, the troops marched from both places to their respective stations. The chain, I own, is rather too extensive, but I was induced to occupy Burlington, to cover the county of Monmouth, in which there are many loyal inhabitants; and trusting to the almost general submission of the country to the southward of this chain, and to the strength of the corps placed in the advanced posts, I conclude the troops will be in perfect security.—Lord Cornwallis having desired to return to Britain, the command in Jersey is given to Major General Grant, in whose approved good conduct I place the greatest confidence.

I cannot too much commend Lord Cornwallis's good services during this campaign, and particularly the ability and conduct he displayed in the pursuit of the enemy from Fort Lee to Trenton; a distance exceeding 80 miles, in which he was well supported by the ardour of his corps, who chearfully quitted their tents and heavy baggage, as impediments to their march.

By pressing the rebels so close, they had not time to destroy the country, as they intended, or to remove their stores; by which a large quantity of provisions, and plenty of forage, have been secured.

During Lord Cornwallis's stay at Pennington, a patrol of 30 dragoons from the 16th regiment was sent out to gain intelligence of a corps under the command of Gen. Lee, reported to be in Morris County, on their way to cross the Delaware at Alexandria. Lieut. Col. Harcourt desired the direction of this detachment, and learning, as he proceeded, the situation of this corps, consisting of 2000 men, and of General Lee's head quarters, he contrived, by infinite address and gallantry, to get to his house undiscovered by the guard, surrounded it, and, overcoming all their resistance, made the General a prisoner.

Being confident this gallant action will not escape his Majesty's gracious attention, it is needless for me to recommend Lieut. Col. Harcourt to the King's notice upon this occasion.

I must also mention the signal services of Sir William Erskine, in his department of Quarter-Master General, whose indefatigable zeal has eminently contributed to the success of this campaign; nor must I omit Major Maitland, of the corps of marines, who has the command of the 2d battalion of light-infantry, in which he has distinguished himself much to his honour.

The time of service, for which most of the enemy's troops were engaged, being expired, their present strength, from a review of the latest intelligence received, is about 8,000 on the south side of the Delaware, and in Philadelphia; 500 militia embodied in Morris County, New-Jersey, and about 3000 at Peek's Kill, North Castle, and the smaller posts in this province. Major General Robertson, who served the campaign by his Majesty's permission, will return to Britain by the earliest opportunity.

CHARLESTOWN, *(South-Carolina) June 5.*

On Saturday the brigantine of war Comet, Captain Allen, returned from a cruize, in which he took one prize, mentioned in our last to have arrived. On Sunday the 25th of last month, after a very hard gale of wind, early in the morning, he descried two sail, one a large ship right a stern in shore, the other a sloop on the weather quarter; the ship appeared to be at anchor, or lying to; the sloop bore down on the Comet, and came within half a league of her, then returned towards the ship. Capt. Allen having got every thing ready to engage, stood after them. At 12 o'clock the sloop and ship were observed to speak, the Comet being then about three leagues to windward. By an observation taken then, Capt. Allen found he was 20 leagues to the southward of St. Augustine bar. Wind at S. E. The ship and sloop bore away before the wind with a crouded sail; the Comet gave chase; upon the enemy's perceiving it, both ship and sloop hove to; at half past two, the Comet came up within musket shot of them, when the ship was discovered to be armed; she carried 16 guns, and the sloop, supposed to be Capt. Moubray's, 14. Capt. Allen immediately run under the ship's stern, as if intending to go on her lee side, gave her three broadsides, and then run in for the land. The sloop thereupon tacked, and the ship weared immediately, and both gave chase. Capt. Allen, finding the sloop weathered and got a head of him, and the ship coming up a stern, wore ship, and with all the sail he could set, stood along shore, with the wind large. The ship came up on the Comet's weather quarter, and three or four broadsides were exchanged; the ship's rigging and sails being much hurt, she fell a stern to refit; then the sloop came up on the lee quarter within half pistol shot, and after giving three cheers, poured in a broadside, the compliment was soon returned by the Comet, and there ensued a very hot engagement, which lasted upwards of half an hour; after which the sloop, being greatly damaged in her hull, sails and rigging, fell to leeward. The ship having refitted, came up on the Comet's weather quarter, and within musket shot exchanged several broadsides: She then dropt a stern night coming on, Capt. Allen kept his wind in hopes of drawing the ship from the sloop; but as soon as she could get room to wear under the Comet's stern, she bore away for her consort. The Comet kept her wind all night, and next morning saw nothing of the enemy. On board of both vessels were a number of soldiers, whose musketry did most of the damage sustained on board the Comet, which was two men killed and four wounded.

Captain Allen informs us, that, notwithstanding the great disparity between his vessel and the Apalachicola, taken by him the 21st ult. Capt. Morwick did not strike till most of the sails and rigging were cut away, and all his shot were expended. The cargoe of this prize turns out more valuable than was at first imagined; the invoices being thrown overboard, the precise quantities cannot be ascertained. The following articles are in it, viz. 126 barrels of flour, 37 casks of beef, 40 casks of butter, 50 muskets, 2000lb. of gunpowder, 30 Cwt. lead balls, 2 Cwt. of saltpetre, 246 pair of mens shoes, blankets, a large quantity of British, Irish and German linens, a large assortment of most kinds of ironmongery, canvas, silver gorgets, bracelets, ear bobs, vermillion, tomahawks, &c. for the Indians; broadcloths, plains, checks, stripes, calicoes, chintzes, stationary, 20 casks of porter, 40 ditto of bottled ditto, cheese, hats, cotton romals, a variety of sadlery, pewter, haberdashery, earthen and glass ware, &c. &c. &c.

Captain Ogilvie, who was master of the Apalachicola on the voyage to London from St. Augustine, and was a passenger in her when taken by Captain Allen, informs us, that the last of December, a few leagues to the westward of Bermuda, he fell in with the sloop Mary, Thomas Jones, master, from Edentown to Cape Nichola Mole, then a mere wreck, Capt. Ogilvie took the master and his six sailors on board, and carried them to England. In the Downs the sailors were pressed by a boat from the Speedwell sloop of war; some of them giving information that Captain Jones had been Lieutenant of an American privateer, he was also taken away, and was on board the Speedwell the last time Captain Ogilvie heard of him.

Captain Morwick sailed from Spithead on the 28th of March, in company with 15 sail of transports, victuallers and merchantmen, bound for New-York, under convoy of a sloop of war. There were at that time between 30 and 40 sail of men of war at Spithead, from frigates to 90 gun ships: Admiral Mackinzie commanded there, and had his flag on board the Princess Amelia. About 25 of the ships were manned. The press was as hot throughout Great-Britain and Ireland in the end of March as ever was known. We cannot learn that any reinforcement, excepting a few recruits, had sailed for General Howe, or that there was the least appearance of any sailing till late in April.

On Sunday morning two ships appeared in the offing, just as several outward bound vessels were getting over the bar, and occasioned some of them to return. By hoisting French colours, and otherwise disguising themselves, six canoes, having on board 25 very valuable Negroes, chiefly tradesmen, were entrapped. The vessels immediately afterwards stood out to the S. E. and were out of sight before sunset. It is conjectured that the large ship is the Bristol frigate Brune, of 32 guns, formerly mentioned to have been in at Cape-Fear, that the other ship is the one Captain Allen engaged on the coast of Florida, and that they were come in quest of the Comet and her prize, who were then in a safe harbour.

NEWBERN *(North-Carolina) June 6.*

Since our last arrived here from France, by way of the West-Indies, four French Gentlemen, Engineers, employed by Dr. Franklin, at Paris, for the service of the States of America. One of them a Colonel in the French service. It is said they have brought with them 100 pieces of brass cannon, and a quantity of powder.

PORTSMOUTH, *June 21.*

Captain Bartlett, in the brigantine Pinnet, arrived at a safe port, the 11th instant, from Nantz, belonging to the State of Massachusetts, with a cargo, consisting of 400 barrels of powder; 400 chests of small arms; 4 casks of flints; 4 ditto files; 1000 bars of steel; 5 casks of leather shoes; 20 ton pig lead; 4 double fortified 4 pound cannon; 8 swivels.

BOSTON, June 26.

Last Sunday arrived at Cape Ann, from Halifax in Nova-Scotia, 10 American sailors, in a whale boat, who made their escape from the Lord Stanley prison ship in that harbour the 1st instant. They were part of 75 American prisoners, that were draughted from on board the said prison-ship, to help man the Rainbow, of 44 guns; the Milford of 28; and the Cabot, of 16.

We learn by the above men, that all the reinforcements coming to America, from Europe, consisted but of 4000 men; and that they had all sailed, in concert with a large fleet of victuallers.

We likewise learn, that two transports, laden with all kinds of brass cannon, ammunition, &c. arrived at Halifax some time in May, from the enemy at New-York.

It is said, that a large ship from France, with a valuable cargo, belonging to the continent, has lately been taken by the enemy.

It is asserted, that a reinforcement is arrived at New-York, but what number, or from whence, we do not learn.

Last week a vessel bound to this port, from Martinico, was chased ashore on the Highlands, at the Cape, by a British sea-plunderer. The cargo was saved.

A Gentleman from Newport (Rhode-Island) last week, informs, That it was currently talked of there, that Mr. Howe had determined on the attack of Philadelphia, at the risque of his whole army.

We are informed that Captain FISK, in the Massachusetts State vessel of war, has taken and sent into Cape-Ann, a prize, laden with beef and butter.

Two or three transports, with recruits, arrived at Rhode-Island last Wednesday, from Europe.

NEW-HAVEN, *June* 25.

Monday laſt a ſmall privateer, from Connecticut river, took a ſloop of thirty tons, near Huntingdon, Long-Iſland, having on board a quantity of flour, &c.

HARTFORD, JUNE 30.

Died at Weathersfield, a few days ſince, Mrs. Elizabeth Deane, conſort of Silas Deane, Eſq; now in France, and daughter of General Saltonſtall, of New-London.

FISH-KILL, July 3.

We learn, that Col. Cortlandt, with about 300 men, took from Bergen (in ſight of New-York) the enemy's guard, brought off 70 head of cattle, and 270 ſheep. This adventure gave a conſiderable alarm at New-York; ſoldiers were diſpatched to recover the booty, but too late, it was gone.

We learn from head-quarters, at Middle-Brook, that the enemy's retreat from Brunſwick was precipitate and confuſed; that the Generaliſſimo Howe ſeemed to be much alarmed. Col. Morgan's riflemen, and the ſcouting parties, cut down great numbers of the enemy in their retreat to Perth-Amboy.

That laſt week Major Gen. Stirling, who commanded a party of 12 or 1300 men, at Weſtfield, a few miles from Perth-Amboy, was attacked, and by ſtratagem almoſt ſurrounded by the main body of the enemy. Our men fought their way through them with great bravery, but were overpowered by numbers, and obliged to retreat, with the loſs of three field pieces, twenty killed, and about forty wounded. The enemy's loſs is ſaid to be conſiderable; they had a Colonel and ſome officers killed. Laſt Friday a party of our men drove the enemy, took thirty priſoners, and two light-horſe.

We are informed that about 250 of the enemy laſt Monday advanced as far as White Plains, where we had a ſmall party,—our loſs was eight men taken priſoners and two wounded. We learn that the enemy took three priſoners near Col. Philips's, one of them a centry.

Yeſterday was executed at Peek's-Kill, a ſoldier who had ſeveral times enliſted and received the bounty, and was deſerting to the enemy; he had enliſted and deſerted from the enemy alſo.

At Danbury Dr. John Wood found in his well, 400 cannon balls, and 120 muſket ditto, ſuppoſed to be thrown in by the enemy in their retreat from that place.

Laſt week Lieut. Ephraim Nichols, of Quaker-Hill, being ordered to apprehend ſome tories at a certain houſe in that place, as he entered, he was ſhot dead on the ſpot. Some of the gang, 23 in number, are apprehended.

We hear from Albany, that the Britiſh army have croſſed the Lakes, and landed at Crown-Point.

We hear from New-Marlborough, in Ulſter county, that on laſt Lord's day was baptized a daughter of Capt. Stephen Caſe, by the name of Jane Franklin, in honour of that worthy patriot Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 27.

Laſt Tueſday Richard Henry Lee, Eſq; was choſen one of the Delegates to repreſent this State in General Congreſs, in the room of George Maſon, Eſq; who has declined his appointment.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 9.

We learn from Staten-Iſland, that there are at the Watering Place about 300 ſail of tranſports and other ſhips—that the enemy's light infantry, light horſe, and Heſſians, as well as their artillery, baggage waggons, &c. were embarked on board the tranſports—that the Britiſh troops and grenadiers remain on Staten-Iſland—that the ſick are ſent to New-York——that the bloody flux is ſpreading among the enemy's troops—that they complain of very ſevere duty—and that General Howe is in New-York—no reinforcements had arrived, except 13 tranſports, with about 1500 Anſpachers on board.

Extract of a Letter from Morriſtown, July 5.

"The Britiſh army burnt, ſtripped and deſtroyed all as they went along. Women and children were left without food to eat, or raiment to put on. Three hundred barrels of flour were ſent down towards Weſtfield and Aſh-Swamp, by order of his Excellency, to be diſtributed among the poor ſufferers. The enemy even deſtroyed all the bibles and books of divinity they came acroſs; this I aſſert as a fact."

Col. Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, Member of Congreſs from that State, being recalled on account of the expiration of his time, was honoured with the unanimous thanks of the Houſe then ſitting, for the faithful diſcharge of the great truſt repoſed in him. Of this gentleman (though living) it may be ſaid, that in him are united the manners of a gentleman, the abilities of the ſenator, the firmneſs and honeſty of the patriot, and the aſſiduity of the man of buſineſs.

We hear the Hon. Congreſs have appointed Dr. William Brown, of Virginia, Phyſician and Surgeon-General of the Military Hoſpitals in the Middle Department, in the room of Dr. Jones, who has declined.

Friday, the 4th of July inſt. being the Anniverſary of the Independence of the United States of America, was celebrated in this city with demonſtrations of joy and feſtivity. About noon all the armed ſhips and gallies in the river were drawn up before the city, dreſſed in the gayeſt manner, with the colours of the United States and ſtreamers diſplayed. At one o'clock, the yards being properly manned, they began the celebration of the day by a diſcharge of thirteen cannon from each of the ſhips, and one from each of the thirteen gallies, in honour of the Thirteen United States.

In the afternoon an elegant dinner was prepared for Congreſs, to which were invited the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, and Speaker of the Aſſembly of this State, the General Officers and Colonels of the army, and ſtrangers of eminence, and the Members of the ſeveral Continental Boards in town. The Heſſian band of muſic, taken in Trenton the 26th of December laſt, attended, and heightened the feſtivity with ſome fine performances ſuited to the joyous occaſion, while a corps of Britiſh deſerters, taken into the ſervice of the continent by the State of Georgia, being drawn up before the door, filled up the intervals with feux de joie. After dinner a number of toaſts were drank, all breathing independence, and a generous love of liberty, and commemorating the memories of thoſe brave and worthy patriots who gallantly expoſed their lives, and fell glorioufly in defence of freedom and the righteous cauſe of their country.

Each toaſt was followed by a diſcharge of artillery and ſmall arms, and a ſuitable piece of muſic by the Heſſian band.

The glorious fourth of July was reiterated three times, accompanied with triple diſcharges of cannon and ſmall arms, and loud huzzas that reſounded from ſtreet to ſtreet through the city. Towards evening ſeveral troops of horſe, a corps of artillery, and a brigade of North-Carolina forces, which was in town on its way to join the grand army were drawn up in Second-ſtreet, and reviewed by Congreſs and the General Officers. The evening was cloſed with the ringing of bells, and at night there was a grand exhibition of fireworks (which began and concluded with thirteen rockets) on the Commons, and the city was beautifully illuminated. Every thing was conducted with the greateſt order and decorum, and the face of joy and gladneſs was univerſal.

Thus may the fourth of July, that glorious and ever memorable day, be celebrated through America by the ſons of freedom, from age to age, till time ſhall be no more. Amen, and Amen.

*** Thoſe who ſigned the Memorial to the Aſſembly are requeſted to meet at the Philoſophical Hall *This Evening* at Seven o'clock, to be informed of what paſſed at a conference between ſeveral Members of the Aſſembly and ſome in the oppoſition to the Conſtitution; and to deliberate upon what is proper further to be done in conſequence of the Addreſs publiſhed by the Aſſembly.

††† The CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe in this city on Monday the 21ſt inſtant, to which Conſtables are deſired to make their returns, and public houſe-keepers their applications for licences.

An ORPHANS COURT for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be held at the ſame place on Thurſday the twenty-fourth inſtant.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN M'KINLY, Eſquire,
Preſident, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Delaware State.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information, That ſundry baſe and ſordid perſons, inhabitants of the county of Suſſex, in this State, do carry on a criminal intercourſe and traffic with the crews of the enemy's ſhips of war, which are ſtationed on that coaſt, and ſupply them with proviſions; to the great damage of the public, and in direct violation of an Act of Aſſembly of the ſaid State. In order therefore that ſuch traitors to their country ſhould be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment, I have thought fit, with the advice of the Privy Council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables and other Officers, as well as all other the inhabitants of this State, to make diligent inquiry after every perſon carrying on ſuch criminal intercourſe and traffic with our enemies, and to uſe all poſſible means for apprehending and ſecuring all ſuch perſons, that they may be dealt with as their crimes deſerve, and the law directs. And I do hereby promiſe and engage, That the public reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend, and ſecure in one of the goals in this State, any perſon trafficing as aforeſaid, who ſhall be legally convicted thereof: And I do promiſe, moreover, a full pardon for every ſuch offence to any perſon who ſhall give due information whereby any ſuch trafficer ſhall be apprehended and convicted according to law.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, the Second Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſeven.

JOHN M'KINLY.

By His Excellency's Command,
JAMES BOOTH, *Secretary.*

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
JOHN M'KINLY, Eſquire,
Preſident, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Delaware State.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received information, That divers counterfeit bills, of the likeneſs of the paper bills of credit of the denonination of Thirty Dollars, iſſued by the Honourable the Continental Congreſs May 10, 1775, have been paſſed and uttered in the county of Suſſex, in this State: And whereas *Dorman Loſland*, late Sheriff of the ſaid county, ſtands charged, on oath, with the uttering of divers of the ſaid counterfeit bills, and that he hath fled for the ſame: And as it is neceſſary, as well for the ſecurity of the intereſt of individuals as for the proſperity of the United States of America, that the counterfeiting of the paper-money, emitted by Congreſs, and uttering the ſame, ſhould be prevented, and the actors therein be brought to condign and exemplary puniſhment; I have thought fit, with the advice and conſent of the Privy-Council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby ſtrictly enjoining and requiring all Judges, Juſtices, Sheriffs, Conſtables and other Officers, as well as all other the inhabitants within this State, to make diligent ſearch and inquiry after the ſaid *Dorman Loſland*, and to uſe all poſſible means for apprehending and ſecuring him, that he may be proceeded againſt according to law. And I do hereby promiſe and engage, That the public reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ſhall be paid to any perſon or perſons who ſhall apprehend and ſecure the ſaid *Dorman Loſland* in one of the goals of this State, ſo that he may be proſecuted on the charge aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, the Third Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſeven.

JOHN M'KINLY.

By His Excellency's Command,
JAMES BOOTH, *Secretary.*

Philadelphia, June 29, 1777.

THE MANAGERS of the UNITED STATES LOTTERY have the Pleaſure to acquaint the PUBLIC, that the Drawing of the LOTTERY will begin on Monday, the Eleventh of Auguſt next, at the College-Hall in this City, and continue from Day to Day until finiſhed. All Perſons therefore, deſirous of becoming Adventurers, are to be ſpeedy in their Application for TICKETS remaining unſold.

All the Printers on the Continent are requeſted to inſert the above Advertiſement.

THE MANAGERS of the UNITED STATES LOTTERY requeſt the Gentlemen who have undertaken the Sale of TICKETS in the States of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey, to return ſuch TICKETS as may remain unſold, to the OFFICE in Philadelphia, by the Eleventh of Auguſt, the Time fixed for Drawing the Lottery.

A ſecond Hand CHAIR, to be ſold. Enquire of Mr. VANDEGRIFF, at the Croſs-Keys.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 4th of July inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Glouceſter county, a dark bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, a natural pacer. Any perſon that takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to me, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charg paid by WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, on the 2d of July inſtant, a large MARKET-BOAT, painted of a greeniſh colour in the ſtern and red in the bow, and a black bottom, marked thus W. L. There was taken in her a ſmall ſail, and a pair of long oars; it is expected ſhe is taken down the river. Any perſon that takes up the ſaid Boat, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Head Quarters, Morriſtown, July 4, 1777.

WHEN a man accepts an office in the public ſervice, it ought to be preſumed that either his experience entitles him to enjoy it, or that his abilities in time will render him equal to the duties he undertakes; if he poſſeſſes neither, he is no more than a genteel robber,—who would with to make a property of his country's favours without deſerving them. The propriety of theſe remarks may be proved by certain overt acts, replete with ignorance and want of judgment. In the laſt month (June) a general court martial was held at the barracks in Philadelphia, at which a *deſerter* from my company was arraigned; but no evidence appearing againſt him, or in his behalf, the ſaid court, rather than ſuffer a diſpenſation of their judicial powers, proceeded to the trial of the priſoner, *and admitted the priſoner's own ſtory as ſufficient evidence in his own behalf*; upon which ſelf-evidence he was diſcharged, by ſaid court, from the continental ſervice. They then, upon the ſame culprit's evidence, proceeded to try me for illegally and tyrannically inlifting the ſaid ſoldier, and, notwithſtanding I was then on duty at the American camp, I was arraigned, tried, convicted, and fined in the ſum of Ten Pounds, Pennſylvania currency. When I heard of this, I applied to Lieut. Col. John Parke for a court of inquiry, who, by order of Brigadier Gen. Scott, called one. The proceedings, together with His Excellency General Waſhington's orders thereon, are as follow.

At a Court of Inquiry held at Middle-Brook, the 2d July, 1777, by order of Brigadier-General Charles Scott, E'q; on the application of Capt. Allen M'Lane, of Colonel John Patton's regiment, who complains of the ſentence of a General Court-martial, held lately at Philadelphia, of which Lieut. Col. Francis Gurney was Preſident, and before which a certain Andrew Finney was brought, tried for deſertion, and, on his own vindication, and in the abſence of Capt. M'Lane (then on duty at Middle-Brook) and the neceſſary evidence, diſcharged from the ſervice, and Capt. M'Lane fined Ten Pounds;—which ſentence was approved by Gen. Arnold (remitting the fine) *and ſaid Finney referred to the civil law for redreſs, as being illegaly inliſted,*

Capt. PETER GRUBB, Preſident,
Lieut. DUFF, Lieut. HOUSTON, } Members, { Lieut. CLAYPOOLE, Lieut. JACKSON.

Capt. M'Lane appeared, and produced an enliſtment and receipt for the bounty, ſigned by ſaid Andrew Finney, in the preſence of Lieut. Edward Burke and Robert Laghorn; as alſo a muſter-roll, ſigned by Lieut. Col. Noarth, D. M. M. G. in which he was muſtered. Mr. Burke (who was preſent at the inliſtment) likewiſe appeared before the court, and gives teſtimony, that the ſame was altogether legal, and no improper or unwarrantable ſteps taken to procure it.

(Signed) P. GRUBB, Capt. and Preſident.

Head Quarters, Camp at Morriſtown, July 4, 1777.

His EXCELLENCY is perfectly convinced that the above Andrew Finney was legally and regularly enliſted by Captain M'Lane, and accordingly orders that he return to his company, and that every aſſiſtance be given to recover him.

By his Excellency's command,
(Signed) RICHARD K. MEADE, A. D. C.

My with and intention, by this publication, is to ſet my character in a reſpectable point of view in the eyes of my countrymen; and I am induced to hope that no man of candour will ſuffer his judgment to be biaſſed by wilful miſrepreſentations, or wanton ignorance, which is ever inſolent when in office.

ALLEN M'LANE.

SAMUEL LEACOCK has for SALE,
At HALL and SELLERS's, in Market-ſtreet,

WRITING PAPER, Parchment, Quills, Ink-Powder, Pewter Ink-ſtands, Sealing-wax, Slates and Slate-pencils, Black-lead Ditto; Octavo, Pocket, and School Bibles' Common-prayer Books, Watts's Pſalms and Hymns ſingle or bound together; Primers, Spelling-Books, Ready-Reckoners, Chapman-Books, Battledores, ſmall Blank-Books, Ivory and Morocco Memorandum-Books, Fountain-Pens, and Pocket-Books.

LADIES SILK STOCKINGS,

TO BE SOLD BY
JONAS PHILLIPS, in Market-ſtreet,
Near the Coffee-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

A GENTEEL FAMILY COACH, very little the worſe for wear, with Harneſs complete for a pair. Alſo a pair of very good able BAY GELDINGS, warranted ſound. Wanted to purchaſe, by the ſubſcriber, one or two healthy NEGROE BOYS, that have had the ſmall-pox, from 12 to 15 years old, that can be recommended; ſhould be ſtout and active of their age. For particulars, pleaſe to enquire of JOHN HALES, at his Livery Stables, in Lombard-ſtreet.

DESERTED, on the night of the 7th inſtant, from the Continental armed Brig Andrew Doria, commanded by Iſaiah Robinſon, Eſq; a certain Negroe man, named *Patrick Dennis*; he is a well ſet fellow, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and is exceedingly fond of liquor; had on, when he went away, a Dutch cap, check ſhirt, canvas trowſers, with coarſe ſhoes, and braſs ſhoe-buckles. Whoever apprehends ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him on board the Doria, ſhall be entitled to EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 8, 1777. JOHN FANNING, Lieut.

As he is a Seaman, he may attempt going down Delaware Bay, on board ſome of the ſhallops; all Maſters of veſſels are therefore forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their peril 7 5 6.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1777.

TEN DOLLARS Reward

RUN away, on the firſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, in this city, a Mulattoe Slave, named Dick; he ran away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county. He is a thick well-ſet fellow, of a low ſtature, can read tolerably well, and ſpeaks Engliſh and German; he lived formerly with Robert Robeſon, of Bucks county, near Deep Run, and is often called Robeſon's Dick; he is active at all ſorts of plantation buſineſs, and may endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as he can read, and has money to travel at a conſiderable diſtance; he is quiet when ſober, but very talkative when in liquor. He took with him two hats, two coarſe ſhirts, one fine ditto, two pair of trowſers and a pair of buckſkin breeches, two pair of ſhoes, one jacket of cotton and linen ſtripe, one lincey ditto, and ſundry other cloathing not known. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſlave, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM GRAHAM.

N. B. All Military Officers and Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying him off at their Peril. 7 5 6

FOURTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark ſorrel HORSE, ſix years old laſt ſpring, ſhod all round, about 14 hands and one inch high. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and for the horſe alone Eight Dollars, and reaſonable charges, paid by

July 4, 1777. JACOB JONES.

JUST PUBLISHED and to be SOLD by JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior, the corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet,

RURAL OECONOMY,
Or ESSAYS on the
PRACTICAL PARTS of HUSBANDRY.

Deſigned to explain ſeveral of the moſt important methods of conducting FARMS of various kinds, including many uſeful hints to gentlemen farmers, relative to the œconomical management of their buſineſs.

Containing, among other inquiries,

Of that proportioned farm which is, of all others, the moſt profitable.

Of the beſt method of conducting farms that conſiſt all of graſs, or all of arable land.

Of the means of keeping, the year round, the moſt cattle on a given quantity of land.

Conſiderations on the œconomical conduct of gentlemen farmers.

Of the cheapeſt way of manuring land.

Of the comparative profit of farming different ſoils.

Of the new huſbandry.

Of experimental agriculture.

Of the management of borders of arable fields.

Of periodical publications concerning rural œconomies.

To which is added,

THE RURAL SOCRATES, being Memoirs of a Country Philoſopher.

Hoc *opus*, hoc *ſtudium*, parvi properemus et ampli;
Si *patriæ* volumus, ſi nobis vivere cari.

In the courſe of the above inquiries are given inſtructions for the management of the dairy, the beſt method of raiſing turnips, cabbage, carrots, potatoes, &c. &c.

The Marquis de Mirabeau, in a letter to the tranſlator of The Rural Socrates, dated Paris, Nov. 8, 1762, ſpeaking of this work, ſays, "Let me aſſure you that I conſider it as one "of the moſt uſeful books that ever was publiſhed. It con-"tains the theory and practice of the moſt rational and intelli-"gent huſbandry; the moſt noble and comprehenſive philoſo-"phy; the moſt ſincere and elevated piety. Kliyogg is my "hero in all things."

Subſcribers are requeſted to ſend for their books---The printer hopes they will not take it amiſs that, in conſequence of the extraordinary riſe of every article ſince he firſt publiſhed his propoſals, he adds half a crown to the price.

NOW in the PRESS, and ſhortly will be PUBLISHED, by JAMES HUMPHREYS, jun. the corner of Black-horſe-alley, Front-ſtreet,

An ADDENDA to the RURAL SOCRATES.

Conſiſting of

A letter from Doctor Kirzell, at Zurich, to the French tranſlator. Some letters from the Marquis de Mirabeau at Paris to the French tranſlator, with his anſwer. A letter from Monſieur Tſchiffeli, Secretary to the Supreme Council of the republic of Bern. Some very remarkable anecdotes of the family of Pineon, and of the family of Fleuriot, known in Lorain by the name of Valdajon, by the Marquis de Mirabeau. The whole containing ſome very excellent remarks on huſbandry. Alſo ſeveral

ESSAYS on FIELD HUSBANDRY.

By JARED ELLIOT, M.A. of New-England.

Bucks County, July 2, 1777.

IN purſuance of a writ, for that purpoſe to me directed, from his Excellency THOMAS WHARTON, Preſident of the Executive Council, I do hereby notify the freeholders, and others qualified to vote, that an election will be held at Newtown the 19th inſtant, for chuſing a perſon to ſerve as Counſellor, agreeable to the frame of government of this Commonwealth, in the room of JOHN KIND, Eſq; who hath, on account of bodily indiſpoſition, declined to take his ſeat in Council. The election to begin at ten o'clock. JOHN THOMPSON, Sheriff. ¶

Philadelphia, July 5, 1777.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Colonel CALEB PARRY, deceaſed, either on bond, note or open account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, and they ſhall be paid by

ELIZABETH PARRY, Adminiſtratrix,
‖ 7 ſ 6. JOHN JACOBS, Adminiſtrator.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Church-Hill, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, on Saturday, the 21ſt of June, a likely Negroe boy, about 16 years of age, a very black fellow, with a ſcar on the back of his head, almoſt as large as a milled dollar, is a Weſt-India Negroe, as may be diſcovered by hearing him ſpeak; had on, when he went away, a country linen ſhirt, ſhort under jacket that has been dyed purple, and an old pair of country-cloth breeches, has ſome other clothes with him, which he got after he left home; he was put over the bay to Baltimore from ſaying he was free. Whoever ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 7 ſ 6. S. THOMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, lying in Kent county, on Delaware, for caſh only, either Continental, or the currency of the States of Maryland, Pennſylvania, New-Jerſey, or Delaware. The above LAND is well watered and timbered. Several plantations are already made, with ſome excellent branch meadow thereon, partly ditched; it lies very convenient for trade, being only 13 miles from a landing on Delaware, and 8 from a landing on Cheſapeak-Bay. The main road leading to both the above places runs through the tract. The ſoil is very lively and produces well. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the land, on application to Mr. Edward Dyer, near the premiſes. If a number of purchaſers ſhould apply, it will be laid off in lots, by

June 29, 1777. 7 ſ 6. BENEDICT BRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN Fifty and Sixty Tons of chipt and unchipt LOGWOOD. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Price, by enquiring of JANE GILES, or JAMES GILPIN, in Wilmington. *July* 3, 1777. ‖ 6 W.

THIS is to certify the public, that whereas I, the ſubſcriber, living near the Three Runs, in Kent county on Delaware, did baſely accuſe Captain Richard Ellis of being guilty of driving away a Milch Cow of mine with a drove of cattle to the Head of Bohemia, in Cæcil county, Maryland, and did follow him, the ſaid Ellis, unto his dwelling, and there did examine among his cattle, but could not find her, but there being a Heifer among ſome cattle at ſaid Ellis's door, in an old field, I did there offer to ſwear that the ſaid Heifer was my property, and that I could bring a large number of gentlemen to prove her to be mine alſo. But, upon Captain Ellis's examining the neighbourhood, he did find the juſt owner of this Heifer, which I did claim, and would have ſworn to her if Captain Ellis had urged me. But now, in order to clear up ſaid Ellis's character, I do deſire that this advertiſement may be put in the public printed papers, acknowledging that every thing I have hitherto ſaid againſt ſaid Ellis's character is groundleſs, baſely falſe, and unjuſt. Given under my hand, of my own free will and voluntary choice, this 24th day of June, 1777. JAMES HATFIELD.

In preſence of Thomas L. Savin, Benjamin Flintham, John Simpſon, conſtable, George Armſtrong, William Wood. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Linen Printing-Manufactory, at Kenſington,

A LARGE Aſſortment of very fine printed Linens; likewiſe a Variety of ſpotted Nankeen Waiſtcoat Shapes and Breeches Patterns, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

‖ 8 w. JOHN HEWSON, WILLIAM LANG.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons, not to take any aſſignment on a certain Penal Bill, of Fifty Pounds, currency of Pennſylvania, dated in the year of our Lord 1770; by reaſon that the ſaid Penal Bill was illegally obtained and extorted from Doctor John Kennedy, of Lancaſter county, by Doctor Samuel Kennedy, of Cheſter county; and the ſubſcriber is determined not to pay the contents of the abovementioned Bill. As witneſs my hand,

‖ 4 ſ 6. JOHN KENNEDY.

WHEREAS Mary Burney, *my wife, hath contracted ſundry debts unknown to me, and has run me in debt, and carried away a great part of the beſt of my furniture; this is to warn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will pay no more debts of her contracting, from this ſecond day of May,* 1777.

¶ THOMAS BURNEY.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Philipſburg, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, a Negroe man, named BEN, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, country born; he is lame in one of his legs and foot. Said Negroe ran away about the laſt of June, 1777. *Whoever takes him up and brings him home, or ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber can get him again, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by*

¶ THOMAS SCOTT.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, the 15th of June laſt, a light bay MARE, about 14 hands and an inch high, with a bald face, the bald comes over her left eye a little, her hind feet white, and a little white on her near fore foot, ſome yellow ſpots on her buttock, paces, trots and canters, and was ſhod before. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by LEONARD NUTS, Tanner, in Germantown. ¶

June 4, 1777.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, a BAY MARE, with two white feet, about 5 or 6 years old, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. MARK ELLIOTT. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in New-Providence, Philadelphia county, on the 23d of June laſt, a light bay MARE, about 14½ hands high, coming four years old, ſome white in her face, a ſwitch tail, and ſhod all round. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. PATRICK GORDON. †

CAME to the mill of the ſubſcriber (late Edward Milnor's) living in Roxbury townſhip, Philadelphia county, the 26th of June laſt, a dark roan MARE, about 14½ hands high, 8 or 9 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead. The owner is hereby deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ PETER CARE.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania have appointed the ſubſcribers a Committee to ſettle the accounts of the late Committee and Council of Safety, and have alſo "Reſolved, That the ſaid Committee be autho-"rized to call for all books, papers and vouchers, relative to "the ſaid accounts; to call upon all perſons whether in public "or private ſtations who have received money, by order of the "above Boards, and have not already accounted for the ſame, to "ſettle their accounts; and to receive from them the balances "(if any) due thereon to this ſtate, and give receipts; and alſo "that the ſaid Committee be impowered to draw upon the State "Treaſurer in favour of ſuch as have advanced money for this "ſtate on account of the ſaid late Committee or Council of "Safety, or either of them." Therefore, all perſons who have received money by order of the ſaid late Committee and Council of Safety, or either of them, and have not already accounted for the ſame, are hereby requeſted to bring in their accounts with proper vouchers to ſaid Committee, who will attend for that purpoſe from the 28th day of July to the 16th day of Auguſt next, at their office oppoſite Mr. John Reynold's, in Front-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia.

PHILIP MARSTELLER,
CALEB DAVIS,
June 10, 1777. ROBERT LOLLER,
MAURICE ROGERS,
WILLIAM THORNE,
Committee of Aſſembly.

TO THE PUBLIC.

DOCTOR *ELIJAH BOWEN*, of Cumberland, in New-Jerſey, will give attendance, at the Old Ferry, on the 10th inſtant, and at Elizabeth Stewart's, in Lombard-ſtreet, on the 11th, where he particularly applies himſelf to the relief of ſuch as are afflicted with Cancers and Wenns; thoſe who labour under ſuch diſorders, and would be deſirous of a ſpeedy and certain cure, upon application, ſhall be waited on with the ſtricteſt diligence. No cure no reward requeſted, by

¶ ELIJAH BOWEN.

Philadelphia, June 21, 1777.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wedneſday, the 9th day of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-Houſe in this city,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, the one of them ſituate on the north ſide of Saſſafras-ſtreet (commonly called Race-ſtreet) between Delaware Front-ſtreet and Second-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, containing in breadth, on the ſaid Saſſafras-ſtreet, 32 feet, and in length 51 feet; on this lot there are erected 3 meſſuages or tenements, one of them brick, and the other two wooden frame, two ſtories high, with good garrets and cellars, and a baker's oven in the cellar of one of them. And the other lot, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 18 feet, and in depth, north and ſouth, 20 feet. The whole clear of groundrent, and now lets for 50l. per annum. The premiſes will be ſhewn to any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, by applying to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, nearly oppoſite to them.

June 14, 1777.

THE Subſcriber, living in Maxatawny, in Berks county, hereby gives notice to the heirs of GEORGE WINTER, deceaſed, to come, about the ſecond of Auguſt next, and receive what is due to them from the eſtate of the deceaſed; if they do not appear at that time, he will no longer be anſwerable for the ſame. ¶ GEORGE SASAMAN, Executor.

WHEREAS I *ELIZABETH*, the wife of *JAMES SHANKS*, of Cumberland townſhip, in the county of York, in the State of Pennſylvania, having been deſerted by my huſband above the ſpace of ſeven years, without any cauſe known to me, have petitioned the honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of ſaid State, at their meeting in General Aſſembly on the 12th day of May laſt, to be divorced from the above JAMES SHANKS, for the reaſons aforeſaid: I have therefore thought proper, upon further advice, to give this public notice to all whom it may concern, that if any perſon or perſons have any lawful objections to offer againſt my obtaining a free and legal divorce, they may propoſe them to the General Aſſembly, at their next meeting, on the firſt day of September; when and where I am determined to proſecute my petition, according to the premiſes. ELIZABETH M'FARRAN,

June 12, 1777. ‖ 7 ſ 6. ALIAS SHANKS.

TO BE LETT,
And may be entered on the 12th of Auguſt next,

THAT noted and well accuſtomed Inn, in Market-ſtreet, known by the Sign of the Conеſtogoe Waggon, lately kept by the Widow Jenkins, and now in the tenure of Iſaac Greentree. For terms, enquire of the Widow JENKINS, between Sixth and Seventh-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. The tenant if he chuſes may have the douſe next door.

BEST *HOLLAND* NEEDLES,
TO BE SOLD BY
ROBERT M'KNIGHT,
At the Store of Meſſrs. MEASE and CALDWELL, and in Second-ſtreet, the ſecond Houſe below Carter's-alley.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 6th inſtant, a black HORSE, ſuppoſed to be 18 or 19 years old, without brand or ear-mark, his hind feet white, and has been ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, in ſix weeks from the date hereof, or he will be ſold for the ſame.

June 21, 1777. ‡ JAMES SHANNON.

Philadelphia, May 23, 1777.

To be ſold by ANDREW CRAIG, at the Corner of Combe's-Alley, in Front-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet,

NINETY DOZEN of *German* SCYTHES, of the beſt Sort. Likewiſe an Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY. ‖ 6 w.

TEN DOZEN GRASS SCYTHES FOR SALE made by *THOMAS GOUCHER*, CUTLER in Market-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Scythe, next Door to the Sign of the Black Horſe, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

N. B. WANTED, a ſmart Negroe, from 18 to 24 Years of Age, for which a good Price will be given. Enquire as above. †

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on the 24th of May laſt, a ſorrel HORSE, with a ſtar on his face, and ears trimmed, 14 or 15 hands high, about 12 years old, a very heavy trotter, mane untrimmed, the fore legs trimmed, the right leg juſt above the hoof is white, has been uſed for draught. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by LEWIS STOOTS. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, in New-Jerſey, the 5th of May laſt, a Negroe man, named *CUFF*, about 25 years of age, country born, and has been bred to plantation buſineſs; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and ſtocky built; he has had the ſmall-pox by inoculation and is not marked with it; had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, a new ozenbrigs ſhirt, red and black ſtamped ſerge waiſtcoat, reddiſh brown homeſpun cloth upper jacket, lappelled, and wooden buttons, black and white ſtriped homeſpun linſey trowſers, yarn ſtockings, neats leather ſhoes, with buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe, and brings him home, or ſecures him in goal, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by HENRY BURR, ſenior. ‖ 7 ſ 6.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, or exchanged for a plantation near the city of Philadelphia,

SEVERAL Tracts of LAND, ſituated in Weſtmoreland county, Pennſylvania, on the Waters of Conemack, and two Lick-Creeks, between the Laurel-Hill and Allegany, about 27 miles eaſtward of Fort-Ligonier, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, and near a griſt and ſaw-mill; the land is remarkably good, and a great proportion of excellent meadow to each tract. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing may be further informed, by enquiring of THOMAS PRYOR, in Water-ſtreet. *Philadelphia, May* 12, 1777. ‖ 6W.

Philadelphia, June 2, 1777.

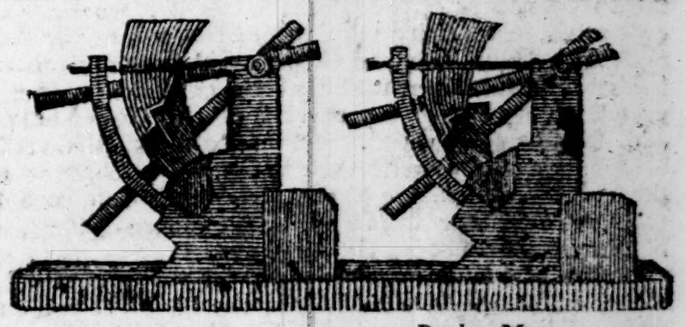
BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, about the firſt of May laſt, a black HORSE, ſuppoſed to be a ſtray. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. DANIEL JOY. ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED away, or ſtolen, laſt Friday night, out of a field, on the Reading road, near the Swedes Ford, TWO HORSES; one of them is a young horſe, about 14 hands high, a bright BAY, round bodied, well made, one or both of his hind feet white, with a ſmall ſtreak of white in the face, both trots and paces, his mane and tail black. The other is a SORREL, about 16 hands high, pretty well made before, ſlope rumped, long legged, raw boned, bald face, large ears, trots altogether, he has a ſmall tuft of white hair upon one hip. Whoever ſecures the ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall receive the above reward for both, or Three Pounds for each of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 2, 1777. ‖ 7 ſ 6. HUGH HODGE.

STRAYED, or was ſtolen away, on the night of the 25th of May, from the plantation of William Brooks, living in Haverford townſhip, Cheſter county, a likely bay MARE, about 14 hands high; had a blemiſh on the near eye, ſhod all round, can pace and trot; the mare belongs to Matthew Brooks, of Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and brings her to either of the ſaid places, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS reward. MATTHEW BROOKS. ¶



Darby, May 24, 1777.

THE ſubſcriber carries on the fulling and dying buſineſs in their various branches, having laid in a ſufficient ſtock of dye wares, and dyes blues, greens, reds, browns, clarrets, buffs, and all common cloth colours; alſo linen and cotton dyed blue. The great expence in procuring dyes, and difficulty in collecting ſmall accounts, induces me to work for caſh only; thoſe indebted for work, whoſe accounts have been long ſtanding, are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame. AARON OAKFORD.

N. B. To be ſold by *Leonard Dorſey*, at the corner of Arch and Third-ſtreets, *Francis Townſend*, at his raſping mill, in Goſhen townſhip, and ſaid *Oakford*, in Darby, a large quantity of raſped Nicaraguer dye wood, for dying browns, clarrets and other high colours; likewiſe a few kegs of ground redwood. † 6 w.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 28th of May laſt, a bright bay HORSE, about 14½ hands high, four years old, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his mane hangs the near ſide, a natural pacer, but can trot ſome, he was in good order. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB CARRELL. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.